REQUEST FOR SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT INSPECTION

NOTE: One Building Permit Application and Fee per Special Assignment Inspection Request

The approval of this special assignment inspection does not constitute a building permit or permission to violate any law, ordinance, or regulation governing actions of the performers of work. A building permit is still required for the work that inspections are requested for and the Department of Planning and Permitting may issue a Notice of Violation for work performed without an approved building permit or any other code violations.

APPLI	CANT:							
PHON	E NO.:		FA	X NC	D.:		_	
EMAIL	. ADDR	ESS:					_	
BUILD	ING PE	ERMIT APPLICATION N		\TE.	IDD Newskars will a st be a se			
DDQ 11	FOT N		•		IBP Numbers will not be acc			
			TAX MAP KEY:					
REQU	JESTING SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT INS BUILDING: Building Contractor:							
		Contractor License No.	.:		Phone	No.:		
	ELEC	TRICAL: Electrical Contractor: _ Contractor License No.			Phone	No ·		
		Phases of Work:					_	
					ng release is <u>not</u> allowed o er a valid building permit h			
	PLUMBING: Plumbing Contractor:							
		Contractor License No.	.:		Phone	No.:		
		Phases of Work:					_	
<u>YES</u>	<u>8</u> 000 0000 00	I acknowledge the Building F I acknowledge it complies wi conditions associated with of I acknowledge there are no I acknowledge it does not inv I acknowledge that the work I acknowledge that the draw the building permit application I agree to take full responsib There is a sense of urgency	knowledge there are no pending discretionary approvals (see attached). knowledge the Building Permit Application has been accepted and under review for at least thirty (30) days. knowledge it complies with Federal Flood Hazard Certification, Storm Water Quality rules, and outstanding ditions associated with other permits. knowledge there are no outstanding Notice of Violations, Notices of Orders, or unpaid civil fines. knowledge it does not involve single-family or two-family detached dwelling(s). knowledge that the work does not involve work in a public right-of-way. knowledge that the drawings used for SAI, including the jobsite copy, are identical to the drawings submitted with building permit application, and that all sets are consistent through the review period and construction phases. The et as sense of urgency to commence construction in a timely manner. The et al. (30) days. The et al. (3					
NOTE:	A SET	OF PAPER DRAWINGS N	NUST BE SUBMIT	ED \	WITH THIS REQUEST			
FEE FO		UEST: \$1,000.00 NON-RI			H ACCEPTED) City and County of Honolulu	1		
		and Form should be subm will be assessed for returne	ed checks)	 	Dept. of Planning and Perm Building Division, 12 th Floor 650 South King Street Honolulu, HI 96813			
	FOR BUILDING Special Assignment Inspection APPROVED By:					_Date:	_	
	☐ Inac ☐ Non ☐ NPE ☐ Build	Conformance to Discretions DES Requirements Discretions Discretions	ary Conditions		issued on		_)	
Electr	ng Inspe ical Insp ping Insp	YES NO Ir ector □ □ _ ector □ □ _	nitials		Filing Fee Paid: Received From:			

LAND USE PERMITS DIVISION (LUPD)

The Land Use Permits Division (LUPD) administers the City's zoning ordinance, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO), and other land use regulations mandated by the City, State and Federal governments.

We process a variety of "discretionary" permits. Unlike over-the-counter permits, these permits require more review time. Permit approval will usually include conditions to prevent negative impacts on other uses within a zoning district.

Almost all permits are classified as either Major or Minor, depending on the anticipated impacts within each of our zoning districts. Major permits have a legal deadline of 90 days and require a public hearing in all cases. Minor permits have a legal deadline of 45 days, with no public hearing requirement, in most cases.

We are also responsible for all permits within the shoreline (Shoreline Management Area), as mandated by State regulations, and affordable housing developments under HRS 201H.

These are the permits processed by DPP's Land Use Permits Division (LUPD).

CLUSTER (AGRICULTURAL, COUNTRY, HOUSING): These permits allow the development of housing sites which would otherwise be difficult to develop under conventional subdivision standards. They allow flexibility in housing types, to encourage innovative site design and efficient open space, to minimize grading by allowing private roadways, narrower roadway widths and steeper grades than otherwise permitted, and common amenities when appropriate. Country and Agricultural Clusters are also intended to promote economy of services and utilities, to encourage the retention of large tracts of open space or agricultural lands (for agricultural pursuits) which contribute to a rural character.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP): This type of permit covers uses that are considered appropriate in some zoning districts, if certain standards and conditions are met. Some uses in some zoning districts require either a MINOR or a MAJOR Conditional Use Permit (CUP), depending on potential adverse impacts to surrounding land uses. Each type has its own filing instructions and requirements, and certain minor conditional uses have separate application instructions, including: meeting facilities; day-care facilities; and elementary, intermediate and high schools, joint development of two or more zoning lots, and off-site or Joint Use of Parking

EXISTING USE (EU) PERMIT: The purpose of the EU is to recognize the hardship imposed upon uses that were legally established, but may not comply with current zoning standards. EU permits apply to uses that are now subject to Conditional Use Permits, and Cluster Housing, Country Cluster, and Agricultural Cluster provisions. EU status is an alternative to nonconforming status, and may be obtained with the approval of the Director. EU applications for dwellings must meet the minimum land area requirements (per dwelling unit) and cannot exceed the maximum number of units specified under applicable provisions of the LUO.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS: Applicants which have received certain permits, but would like to modify the approved plan, may apply for a Minor Modification. Eligible LUPD permits include: Conditional Use Permits, Plan Review Uses, Clusters, Planned Developments, Special District Permits, Special Management Area Use Permits, and Existing Use Permits. The main criterion in determining whether a proposed modification is considered major or minor is not the size of the project, but its potential impact on surrounding uses. Projects with major impact must apply for a new permit.

MINOR SHORELINE STRUCTURE PERMIT: This permit is used to approve minor structures and activities that may be permitted in the shoreline setback if: they do not affect beach processes or artificially fix the shoreline; do not interfere with public access, public views or open space along the shoreline; and do not otherwise endanger the public health, safety of welfare.

PARK DEDICATION APPLICATION: Developers are required to provide parks and playgrounds in conjunction with any development involving dwelling units. A developer may satisfy Park Dedication requirements by dedicating land, providing parks or playgrounds in perpetuity, paying a fee, receiving credit for previously provided parks, or a combination of these options. Park Dedication is a requirement of Subdivision Approval (including Cluster and Planned Development-Housing) for single-family, two-family and duplex types of residential development, and of the Building Permit for multi-family dwelling developments.

PLAN REVIEW USE (PRU): The purpose of the PRU approval is to review uses of a permanent and institutional nature which, because of characteristics fundamental to the nature of the uses, provide essential community services but which could also have a major adverse impact on surrounding uses. The design and siting of structures and landscaping, screening and buffering for these uses must be master planned so as to minimize any adverse impacts on other uses permitted in the zoning district. There are separate application requirements for a Golf Course requiring a PRU, but please note that not all golf courses require one.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT-HOUSING (PDH): The PDH option is intended for higher density residential development on large parcels of vacant or redeveloped land, while complementing the surrounding neighborhood with a variety of housing types, innovative site design, common amenities, reduced construction costs, mixed uses, public services, and flexible infrastructure improvements.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT-APARTMENT (PD-A), - HOUSING (PD-H), AND -RESORT (PD-R); AND INTERIM PLANNED DEVELOPMENT-TRANSIT PROJECT (IPD-T): The purpose is to provide opportunities for creative redevelopment not otherwise possible under a strict adherence to development standards. Flexibility may be provided for project density, height, precinct transitional height setbacks, yards, open space and landscaping when timely, demonstrable contributions benefitting the community and the stability, function, and overall ambiance and appearance.

SHORELINE SETBACK VARIANCE: This permit covers structures and activities in the "Shoreline Area" as defined in Chapter 23, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH). Note: this is not the same as the "Special Management Area" which is defined under Chapter 25, ROH, and is handled by another type of permit; see Special Management Area Use Permit.

SPECIAL DISTRICT PERMIT: This permit is required for development projects in any of the special districts which have been classified by the LUO as a MINOR or MAJOR project. There are seven special districts on Oahu, including: the Hawaii Capital District, Diamond Head District, Punchbowl District, Chinatown District, Haleiwa District, Thomas Square/Academy of Arts District, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Special Districts and Waikiki District. Minor and Major Special District Permits (SDD) have separate application requirements. There are also Minor SDD guidelines and instructions for the Removal of Trees within a special district. Projects involving Downtown heights in excess of 350 feet, where permitted, are processed under the requirements for a Major SDD permit.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA USE PERMIT (SMP): This permit covers any development, structure, or activity within the Special Management Area (SMA) as defined by

Chapter 25, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH). A **MINOR** project involves development with a valuation that does not exceed \$125,000; and which has no substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative effects. All other developments are considered **MAJOR** projects, and are processed accordingly.

STREET TREE REVIEW AND APPROVAL: Applicable construction projects within the City's right-of-way must comply with city standards for street tree planting. See **"Street Tree Review and Approval Procedures"** to determine which projects are effected.

TEMPORARY USE APPROVAL: Approval of temporary uses and structures is determined on a case-by-case basis, and may include the imposition of conditions. Such conditions would be based on impacts upon the surrounding area, and may cover hours of operation, duration of the activity, and the general manner of operation (including mitigation of impacts from noise, dust, etc.) A letter request should be directed to DPP.

WAIVER: This permit allows waivers from the strict application of the development or design standards of the LUO for: 1) Public uses or structures, and utility installations; 2) to permit the creation of lots designated for landscaping and open space purposes which do not meet minimum lot area and/or dimensions; 3) to permit replacement of improvements on private property when the improvements are rendered nonconforming through the exercise of government's power of eminent domain; and 4) to permit the retrofitting of improvements when the retrofit is required to comply with federal mandates such as but not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), if such improvements cannot otherwise be made without conflicting with the provisions of the LUO.

ZONING ADJUSTMENT: The purpose of this type of permit is to permit minor zoning adjustments where practical difficulties or results inconsistent with the general purpose of the Land Use Ordinance (LUO) would occur from its strict literal interpretation. Only the following situations are eligible for zoning adjustment under specified conditions: **carports and garages** which may encroach into a required front or side yard; energy-saving rooftop designs; flag lot access width; additional height to compensate for **grade irregularities; lanai enclosures;** loading requirements -joint use; loading requirements - low-rise multi-family dwellings; off-street parking and loading requirements upon change in use; expansion or reconstruction of existing **ohana (accessory) dwellings;** additional height for **receive-only antennas; residential height** where slope exceeds 40 percent; additional height for **retaining walls;** rooftop height exemption; **sign master plans;** and legal structures converted into an **accessory dwelling units (ADU)** which exceeds the maximum floor area and/or does not meet the parking requirement. There are specific application requirements for each type of zoning adjustment.

ZONING VARIANCE: Section 6-910 of the City Charter specifies that a variance to the requirements of the LUO may be granted upon the grounds of "unnecessary hardship" if the record shows that: 1) the applicant would be deprived of the reasonable use of the land or building if the provisions of the LUO were strictly applied; 2) the request of the applicant is due to unique circumstances and not the general conditions in the neighborhood, so that the reasonableness of the neighborhood zoning is not drawn into question; and 3) the request, if approved, will not alter the essential character of the locality nor be contrary to the intent and purpose of the LUO.

CHAPTER 201H, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES: This approval process provides exemptions from City planning, zoning and construction standards for qualified affordable housing projects. Projects are eligible if at least half of the dwellings are made affordable to specific income target groups and, except for special needs housing projects, at least 50 dwelling units will be developed.